havn't been dhrinking, but fate I must laugh— He, be, I am thinking of me fooled bother half, As I walked in me house, in the facilit Bethere out; for I "Kina me, swife mone"—see the "Get out, ye ment Warehouses, fighth circuit wharf; if Grounds, Fourteenth street; or at the hilo Railroad Bapot.

sunds is send francis as may been hand at upon the dailvery of the entire led for.

Major and C. S., U. S. Army. She didn't know me from Adam, so to kape up the jol Set I "Me dear madam me poor heart you have broke; Thin the whatked me a cooring across me pag sices, Out the blood same a poering and run down to me too pounded, Me nice clothing, swale jewel, yerell! has confounded. If yer'd enjoy metamorphose, there's but one plan

DROPOSALS FOR MEAT

OFFICE DEPOT CURNISSANT OF SUBSISTENCES, IN AMERISTON, D. C., Sopt. a, 1866.

P. WARRISTON, D. C., Sopt. a, 1866.

P. Warriston, D. C., Sopt. a, 1866.

P. Warriston, D. C., Sopt. a, 1866.

A Sation required for the use of the treeps, and Corred Beef for sale or issue at the totlowing viz: Washington, D. C.; Alexandris, Vs.; Fort toots, Md.; Fort Washington, C. C., Sopt. Covernment Farms, St. Mayr's county, Md. and will also be received for all the Freeh Beef for sales to effects supplied from the Washington. This Beef will be of the Shaest quality, of arts, both from the hind quarters and the ribe resquares. ore-quarters. is made in the major to a rigid inspection; to exactlent marketable quality and in unexcept-condition. The Fresh Boof required for the dequal proportions of fore and find-quarters, what has a fittle quality and the dependent of the major of the major

when market will be made at the expense of the ractor.

e contrastor will be required to deliver the meat at four-houses at the places named, where he will brite it in such quantities, and at such times, as an of the sinchatence Department may direct, sarate proposals will be received for supplying of any number of the shores nating blaces. Ideas must be present at the opening of the bids, and the same that the opening of the bids, and the same at the opening of the life. Farms, which will be paid for by the acting Com-ray of Subsistence at that place.

Justicular the same of the subsistence papartment ing the meat.

Contract will be made for sig months from the law.

ent. will be made for six mouths from the lat 1986, or such period as the Commissary

DROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE.

Flour, or la line of Platr.

and of corn, (Figure and Corn to be tested alter-parts of this per life retireme.

be delivered at such points within the "Toward it" as may be designated by this again attained;
; and all articles to be inspected by said again, department reserves the right to reject all hide, if a consinct is entered into, the right will be re-do to terminate the same on thirty days' motice, at ince after the fits of March, 1807.

for remerving, at so made here the days' motice, at , for remerving, at so made here the days motice, and of which is and other affiliated bands from their or against in Buttler country, Kansas, to their former in the "Leissed District," a distance of about 110s; note majoves to include the substatence of ald indians while being removed.

D. N. COLEN, D. M. COOLEY,

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Searty opposite Grace Church

Mr. Brady has on view and for sale at his Gallery, a PORTRAITS OF ALL OFFICERS,

rvices, who have distinguished themselves I war. The circe vary from carde de wirite i mperial. In addition to his waried assertment of likenesses, M COLLECTION OF VIEWS

most overy point made historic in the recent con-which it may be presented will be valued by not those more immediately concerned, but their de, as memenious of the trials through which the m has just passed. ne just passed. raly always pays considerable attenti

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, 

of Movemmer, seen, it is created that the said petition be heard at the late of the late of Novamber such, at 10 o'clock, m; and all persons are notified to appear and show cames, if any tary have, why and willion ough another persons opposing the extension are required to file as the Patoni Office therit objections, preclaify set orthon as the Patoni Office therit objections, preclaify set orthon as the Patoni Office therit objections, preclaify set orthon as the Patoni Office therit objections, preclaify set orthon as the Patoni Office therit objections, preclaify set orthon as a said harring, must be later and transmitted in assurdance with the rules of the office, which will be furthered as analisation.

stated on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testi-nony, must be filed in the office fromty days before the lay of hearing; the arguments, if any, within fee days hony, must be sine to be made to be a supported by of hearing; the arguments, if any, witness they of hearing; the retimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Excustors and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. O., and in the Journal, Bookon, Massachusetts, once a work or three successive weeks; the first of said publications obe at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

7. O. THEAREN,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
USTADE BEARS PARSH OFFICE,
WARRINGTON, Aug. 9, 1896.
On the petition of Stephen C. Mendednhall, of Blebnond, Ind., praying for the extension of a patent
ranted to him the 9th day of November; 1834, or a maprovement in Mode of Throwing Shuttlee in Loome,
prayers pears from the expiration of add passess, which
also place on the 9th day of November 1886,
it is ordered that the add petition be heard at the
'atom toffice on MONDAY, the 23d day of October next,
it 30 clock m; and all persons are notified to appear
ad show cause, if any they have, why said polition
ught not to granted. On the petition of Stephen C. Ang. 5, 1605.

On the petition of Stephen C. Ang. 5, 1605.

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On the petition of Stephen C. Ang. 5, 1605.

On the petition of Stephen C. 1605.

It is ordered in the Stephen C. 1605.

It is ordered that the said petition is be learn at the Ang. 1605.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Atout Office on MONDAT, the 25d day of October next; the Ang. 1605.

It is ordered that the said petition is believed by the Stephen C. 1605.

It is ordered that the said petition is petition in the Normal that the Angles of the office, which will be Restricted in the Angles of the office, which will be furnished on application.

On the petition of the office, which will be furnished on application.

On the petition of the Stephen C. 1605.

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On the petition of the Stephen C. 1605.

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On the office of the office, which will be furnished nce with the raise or the water, which application. Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testions, must be filed in the office fuently days before the sy of hearing; the arguments, if any, within feet days for filing the testimany.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the problems and Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and the Palladdium, Helmond, Ind., once a week for the problems and the problems and the problems are the problems.

V. B. COOPER.

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(Rucensors of Jas. Skirving.)

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477 Elevanth Street, above Panels

and each thoir bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.

ORPHANS'COURT, autory a 1566.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON GOURTY—In the case of Christopher W. Lanedale, administrator of Thomas Conner, descared, the administrator acceptance of the Conner, descared, the particular acceptance of Washington County aforeaaid, appointed SATURDAY, the last day of September maxi, for the final estimant and distribution of the personal estable of sald deceased, and of the assets in hand, as far as the same have been and distribution of the personal estable of sald deceased, and of the assets in hand, as far as the same have been the credit of the property of the control of the control with their claims property vonched, or they may otherwise by law be accluded from 18 benefit in said deceased essalate; previous to the said day.
Tust:

OR OBBINS,
Register of Wills.

STRANGE METAMORPHOSE.

Bridget's me wife; and see she "me dear Toddy

So I wint down the athenie, fast to hand up a athore, What who should I mate but Timethy Bours: "For new clothes!" in fresting, file, where shall I got" "Why was more you'll be getting at Smith Brother & Go."

Och, Biddy, how eract its ye- own Toddy yer's

Get a suit of nice cicthes at Smith Brothers & Co.

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Thin for four I'd be late I made harts to Buith's

## The National Republican.

VOL. VI.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1866.

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upon which the country is just entering is to be a risis of vast importance. Upon it will depend the o bitter ashes, and the disunion which Souther shels could not accomplish shall be effected by

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nes always battled for the Government and the patriotic principle, are ravenous for political powe and place, the

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

URIVAD STATES PATENT OVICES,

WASHINGTON, August 7, 1856.
On the petition of Joseph J. Couch, formerly of Philadelphia, Pena"a, new of Broublyn, N. T., praying for the extension of a placed granied to him on the life day for Drilling Stone." for seven years from the expiration of a placed granied to the Eth day of Movember, 1800.
It is coriered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 6th day of November, 1800.
It is coriered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 6th day of November, 1800.
The proposing the extension are required to the in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at issuat teering days before the day of hearing; all issuffmony flied by either party, to be used at the said serving, sust be takes and transmitted in accordance application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testi-Money orders are preferred from all post office issuing them ; from other post offices the letter should be registered.

It is not necessary that the subscribers to a clul should be all sent at one time, or that they should eceive their papers at the same post office. Pa pers will be addressed singly to each member of

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tonswills, and many other points of the Alexan Good Coashes connect with the trains of the Alexan dria & Orange and Virginia Central Ratirods to convey visitors to the Springs. vialtors to the Springs.

Total palms have been taken to put the buildings and grounds is goed order and spair.

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E. DT Pennsylvania screen, between Tenth and Herr are a number of handsome Cottages filted up expensive acts stores, south edge.

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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES. The National Union Convention now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates from every State and Territory in the Union, ad-monished by the solemn lessons which for the last

monished by the colemn lessons which for the last five years it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe to give to the American people, pro-foundly grateful for the return of peace, desirous as are a large majority of their countrymen in al sinesrity to forget and to forgive the past, revering the Constitution as it came to us from our ances tors, regarding the Union in its restoration as more tors, regarding the Union in its restoration as more seared than ever, looking with deep anxiety into the future as of instant and continuing trial, hereby issues and proclaims the following declaration of principles and purposes on which they have with perfect unanimity agreed:

1. We hall with gratitude to Almighty God the end of war and the return of peace to our afflicted and beloved land.

1. We hall with gratitude to Aimighty God the end of war and the return of peace to our afflicted and beloved land.

2. The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution, with all the power which it confers, and all the restrictions which it imposes upon the General Government unabridged and unaltered, and it has preserved the Union with the equal rights, dignity and authority of the States perfect and unimpaired.

3. Representation in the Congress of the United States and as a dayt imposed upon its people, fundamental in its nature, and essential to the existence of our republican institutions, and neither Congress nor the General Consument has any authority or power to deny this right to any State or to withhold enjoyment under the Constitution from the people thereof.

power to deny this right to any State or to withhold enjoyment under the Constitution from the
people thereof.

4. We call upon the people of the United States
to elect to Congress as members thereof none but
men who admit this fundamental right of representation, and who will receive to seats therein
loyal representatives from every State in allegiance
to the United States, subject to the constitutional
right of each House to judge of the election returns
and qualifications of its own member.

5. The Constitution of the United States and the
laws made in purvannee thereof are: "The supreme
alw of the land, anything in the constitution or
law of any State to the contrary not withstanding." All the powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the General Government, nor prohibited by it to the State, are reserved to the
States or to the people thereof, and among the
right thus reserved to the State is the right to
prescribe qualifications for the elective franchise
therein, with which right Congress cannot interfere. No State or combination of States has the
right to withdraw from the Union, or to exclude,
through their action in Congress or otherwise, any
other State or States from the Union. The union
of these States is perpetual, and its government is
of supreme authority within the restrictions and
imitations of the Constitution.

6. Such amendment to the Constitution of the

other State or States from the Union. The union these states is perpetual, and its government is of supreme authority within the restrictions and limitations of the Constitution.

6. Such amendment to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people theref as they may deem expedient, but only in the mode pointed out by its percrisions; and in proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a convention, and in ratifying the same, all the States of the Union have an equal and an indefeasible right to a voice and a vote thereon.

7. Slavery is abolished and forever prohibited, and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of the scuttern States that it should were be restablished upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the enfranchised slaves in all the States of the Union abould receive, in common with all their inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property.

8. While we regard as utterly invalid and never to be assumed or made of binding force any obligation incurred or undertaken in making war against the United States, we hold the debt of the nation to be ascred and involable, and we proclaim our purpose to maintain unimpeached the honor and the faith of the Republic.

9. It is the duty of the National Government to recognize this exprises of the Federal soldiers and sallors in the contest just closed by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims for the services they have rendered the nation, and by extending to these of them who have falses the most generous and considerate care.

10. In Annuw Jourson, Praddent of the United States, who in his great office has proved standing in the exercise of the people and in the great of the united States, who in his great office has proved standing to these contest in his devotion to the Constitution, the laws and inherests of his country, unmoved by persecution and unswerved by represent, having faith unassaltable in the people and in the great office worth who have falses th

Scranton.

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New Yorksey...Joseph T. Crowell and Theodore T. Randall.

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Pensylvania avenue, near corner of State respected, and go,"
Thought the policemen must be brothers of the profession. Religenation of the month corrected, and go around the block again went to the profession. Religenation of the month corrected, and go around the block again went to the profession. Self-granion of the month corrected, and go around the block again went to the profession. The profession was a self-granion of the month corrected, and go around the block again went to the post way, began to unwind, and got into the post

BT T. R. REBYRY.

I know thon art gono to the home of thy rest, Then why should my sent he seesa? I know know art gone where the weary rest, Where the morrorer looks up and is glad— Where Love hath put off in the land of its birth Twery states in has gathered in this, and Hope, the west singer that gladdens the s Lice satesp on the boson of biles.

Mine eye must be dark which so long has been dim, He segath it may case upon thins, He my heart has revealings of the and thy home In many a token and eight, In the task of the night, by the waste of the sea, Or alone with the hereso on the hill, I have swee a precess that whilepers of thee, And my heart lies down and is still.

And though, like a mourner who sits by the tomb, I am wrapped in a manile of care, yet the grief of my heart—Ceal it not gloom— to the block grief of despair. When the site of the site of the site of the site of the bright vision appears are by night, Far of a bright vision appears are by night, And Mope, like the rainbow in tears.

"Brick Pomeroy" has been to Boston and thus gives his impression of the "hub?"

Boston is the cradie of Lib! The place near where Mr. Warren fell and hurt himself. The place where Wendell Phillips, the "silver tongued" (what a gag) orator doth abide. It is the hub of the universe and the dwelling place of the big organ. Boston thinks she is the largest place in this world or the next.

Boston is very complacent burg—near by is the home of Boston's pet, the silverware stealing Ben. We rather like Boston, for there is no village like unto it from the fid-

Half way between Providence and Boston
—for Boston is a long ways from Providence
—as we were riding in a cart, a small voice,
like the whistle of an engine, broke upon the
air. A gentleman in the seat with us uncovered his bald head, and with a smile bade

overed his baid head, and with a smile bade is listen! "what's that !" said we.
"The big organ in Boston," said he, with funeralic wag of his head.
"The devil!" said we.
"Thou shalt not profune!" said the spokesman from the hub.
"Hast been to Boston!" saked he of the illeratory.

ilver-tongue.
"We hast notist," replied we then there to him.

He looked—"poor heathen!" He said we must visit the Cradle of Liberty. We asked him if Fred. Douglass and Anna Dickinson had engaged that cradle yet? He didn't see it. He said we must visit Fanuei! Hall. We asked him what nigger tronpe was performing there now? He looked bewildered. Then he said we must see where Warren fell. We asked him if Warren ever got over it—the place where he fell.

He appeared demoralized. He said we must hear the big organ before we left Boston.

on.

We went to hear the big organ.
It is held in several buildings. It is one ize larger than Boston.

Boston is the hub around which the organ evolves.

revolves.

Like the organ, this is a big play on words.

People in New York and Buffalo hear the
mean of the sea. The mean is the big
organ.

It is used in Mass!

It has a sort of long island sound!

Boston people go to heaven through the
big organ.

big organ.
That is when the nigger is out so they can That is when the nigger is out so they canout go through him.

There are but few gambling houses in
Boston. No such fellows are around the hub.
They don't play "straits" in Boston. Not
in the streets.

Harvard College is just beyond reach of
he big over.

he big organ. Cambridge University is always in session. t is a law school. The pleading is done at he bar of the Parker House.

The studies at Cambridge are very dry.
The studies affect the pupils. Pleading at
the bar affects them likewise—or more than

No one ever gets lost in Boston.
The city is so well organized.
Like the big organ. Boston has numerous stopel some of the streets are nearly as long stopel some of the streets are nearly as long as a fish-pole. But not so long as Polk's message. If a man don't like one street in Boston it is easy to get on another one. After four days trial we could go from the Parker House to the City Hall without get-ting lost! This is a fact! And in five days we learned the route from Scollay's Building to Engine House No. 4.

Engine House No. 4. The business blocks in Boston are in shape like Norwegian shoes.
The streets in Boston are like hop-poles struck by lightning. Some of them are so wide that a cow could be milked in them by turning her on her back and sitting astride her brisket.

her brisket.

Small horses are driven abreast—large borses tandem, in Boston. The fat woman was exhibited there once—in the big organ. Boston streets are not as crooked as they might be. The sun has warped them straight. Very clean in Boston. If a lady drops a pin from her clothes, policeman makes her pick it up. If a man shoots an apple seed out of a greeery he is fined. Boston is very neat, especially near the big organ and cradic of liberty. If a man drops a remark he is made to pick it up. And Boston people are so modest. They underrate themselves terribly.

office by mistake. The front of the building fine by mistake. The front of the building inside—in the courts.

Except the big organ and the cradle.

Ben Butler spoke while we were there on he restoration policy.

Went to this meeting expecting to see im giving back silver ware and other valubles. Was mistaken. That kind of restoration was not received.

House rents are cheap in Boston. Moving a cheaper than house rent. It's all owing to the hub, the big organ and the cradle.

There is no drinking in Boston. No peuliar female characters What is common a not neculiar.

not peculiar. New Bedford is to be moved into Boston

soon.

By legislative enactment the numps are to be confined to Democrata, the choiers is to trouble only foreigners; the chicken pox is to be confined to old hens; niggers are to have straight hair to disgrace them, and the whites are to have curly wool on their craniums to make them popular in Boston. Not forgetting the big organ and the cradle of liberty.

liberty.

New York is in the watch fob, the South is in the breeches pocket, and the West buttons on the tail of the coat of Boston.

The sun rises in Boston—the final conflagration of mundane things will begin in Boston, on account of the big organ and the cradie.

Boston would have been laid out more reg-Boston would have been laid out more regularly if the dogs of olden times had been pointers or the cows had walked in more direct paths. Therefore we see many calves in Boston. So much for tilting hoops.

A good place to move from if one moves early.

From the cradle to the big organ.

Crookedly, Baick PONEROY.

The Prussian Programme.

In 1849 the present king of Prussia—then the Crown Prince—wrote a private letter to

the Crown Prince—wrote a private letter to a gentleman in Pomerania, foreshadowing the policy which Prussia is now pursuing. This letter is just now printed in the Ger-

the policy which Prussia is now pursuing. This letter is just now printed in the German journals:

\* \* \* \* \* \* When you say that the idea of German unity finds an echo in Pomerania, and that the desire there is to see the German constitution adopted as it came forth from the second reading, I feel more than ever actuated with a longing for that unification. But, precisely for that reason, I have completely decided against the adoption of that constitution, and I cannot refrain from praising the sagacity of the king in not accepting it as at present drawn up. I request you to ask any persons, no matter of what rank or position, who declare in favor of that constitution, whether they have read it paragraph by paragraph, and if so, whether they have studied it with sufficient attention, and if they are convinced that the position made for the self-styled emperor is such as can give him the power and force necessary to realize the prosperity of all Germany. From such an examination the fact must necessarily result that all the power is given to the parliament, and that the chief of the State is only a shadow, which may be got rid of at the proper opportunity in order to arrive at a republic. The partisans of that form of government know perfectly well that Prussia has refused the crown from those motives; and in consequence, they have already thrown off the mask, and are striving to attain at once, by insurrection, what would have cost them years of effort, but have led them more surely to their object, if they had created the phantom of an emperor. Such cannot be the course in which the faithful Pomeranians desire to engage themselves, and the only business now is to make them understand

Beston streets are not as crooked as they might be. The sun has warped them straight very clean in Boston. If a lady drops a pin from her clothes, policeman makes her pick it up. If a man shoots an apple seed out of a grocery he is fined. Boston is very neat, especially near the big organ and the is made to pick it up. And Boston people are so modest. They underrate themselves terribly.

The streets of Boston must have been thrown in at the time of some big fire. They are so regular. If you would find any place start in the opposite direction. If you seed the other way. If he runs from you, he'll be where you are in no time. Up hill is down and "over there" is "back here."

One day we started from the college of the Control of the office of the Corner at the office of the Corner of the Warsaw. Ill.

At a recent useting of the Warsaw. Ill.

Police of the Groce of the Control of the Warsaw. Ill.

One day we started from the college of the Corner of the Control of the Control of the Corner of the C

other way. If he runs from you, he'll be where you are in no time. Up hill is down and "over there" is "back here."

One day we started from the office of the Boston Post to the Boston post office, seventy feet distant. We walked straight ahead went around seven blocks, saw a policeman standing in a doorway in each block—asked each one the route to the post office; saw the eighth policeman—asked him politely. Said he: "Look here, this is the eighth time you've asked me that question—move on, or up you go."

Thought the policemen must be brothers—they looked so much alike! Rather than another the sustained by careful investigation.

THE DARK AGES-Women's .- Punch.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

is published every Friday morning : One copy one year \$2.00; Three copies one year, \$6.00; Tun copies one year, \$15.09

Struggle for Power.

The motives and aims of the opponents of the Administration are now everywhere clearly comprehended. It is an unscrupulous struggle for the retention of power. Principle has nothing to do with it, save as furnishing convenient subterfuges under which to shelter. Look at the proceedings of their late convention in Philadelphia. They had there, as they allege, all that was choice and pure in the South. To meet these there came nearly all the Northern Governors, and and a multitude of the radical leaders. They had a stirred it as right that suffrage should be universal. But did they take their stand for the right, as they profess to regard it? By no means. They openly and avowedly rejected the standard of right, and set up that of party expediency! The majority urged that if they declared for negro suffrage the people would not sustain them, and they would lose the reins of government. These are the martyrs to be sure whom we are to reverence as devotees to truth!—mere spoils-hunters and spoils-hungerers, swift to abandon principles or sacrifice allies, without remorae or shaine, if necessary to gain office!

No wonder that the negro-suffrage men in the Convention denounced the descrition of those who professed a concurrence of belief. But, in truth, their own course was equally as selfish and sordid. There was no principle or disinterestedness in the course of any of them. They divided in opinion exactly according to their respective interests, and without the lenst reference to any higher consideration. The Gulf States men advocated negro suffrage, because they supposed the negro votes would be given to them, and enable them to carry the elections. The Border States men opposed negro suffrage would prejudice the white votes, and thus make them lose the elections. Here we have the whole explanation. They wished to give votes to the negroes where they are few, with sole reference to do with it.

The whole radical programme is a reckless diaregard of the vital interests of vast communities, and

to rest, not upon its merits, but upon its bringing or losing votes to the radicals. The test was, not whether it is right, but whether

test was, not whether it is right, but whether it will pay.

This utter abnegation of all principle in the treatment of the question of negro suffrage, is paralleled in the whole course of dealing with the South. It is the southern vote that prevents southern reconstruction. If it could be believed that it would be given to the party now in power, every impediment would at once dissolve like mist. All the mighty objections over which radical orators now rave and rant would be instantly abandoned, as the mere pretences that they are. But soomer than allow the southern States to vote while they are expected to vote adversely, the dominant party would not only maintain the present unrest and vote adversely, the dominant party would not only maintain the present unrest and distraction, but would dissolve the Union forever. They would infinitely prefer to dismiss the southern States than admit them as sainforcements to their political opponents.

those motives; and in consequence, they have already thrown off the mask, and are striving to attain at once, by insurrection, what would have cost them years of effort, but have led them more surely to their object, if they had created the phantom of an emperor. Such cannot be the course in which the faithful Porneranians desire to engage themselves, and the only business now is to make them undorstand that clearly, instead of exhoing the cries of early instead of exhoing the cries of and who are willing to understand, will praise him for following the path he now takes. Material interests, profoundly affected, which only exholate the cover their prosperity when order and the laws shall be re-established; the ministry, which merits confidence and not distrust, is laboring unceasingly at propositions to be made to that end. Have courage, therefore and place trust in your king; Prussis will fulfil her destinies—that is to say, she will fulfil her destinies—that is to say, she will gut herself at the head of Germany, but in a maner promising both permanence and security, which only can be attained by vigor and forethought. By recognizing and respecting the rights of others we consolidate our own."

The peace now concluded in Germany—due not so much to King William, who is impulsive and unwise, as to his minister, who is wary, capable and energetic—enables Prussia to fulfil the purpose indicated in this letter. By the terms of the treaty she "puts herself at the head of Germany" and obtains large accessions of territory as well as indemnality for the expenses of the war.

The annual propose in the continue of the word of our exclusion. When our exclusion or admission shall become the test and condition of party supremacy, parties will fight over it—we see no escape.

Meantime we are like sailors lashed to the minister, who is a may be represented the condition of party supremacy, parties will fight over it—we see no escape.

Meantime the vision of the vision of the vision or admission shall become the test and con

large accessions of territory as well as indemnity for the expenses of the war.

The annexation projects, however, are producing discord. In the Prussian Chambers, on the 26th of Angust, a motion was made by Mr. Vichow that the German Parliament should be consulted on the question of mirroducing the Prussian constitution among the annexed States. This was opposed by Count Bismarck, who declared that, until the introduction of the Prussian constitution into those States, the Government must be left into the North can be inflamed and excited and united against as,—the North against on the 26th of August, a motion was mane by Mr. Vichow that the German Parliament should be consulted on the question of introducing the Prassian constitution among the annexed States. This was opposed by Count Bismarck, who declared that, until the introduction of the Prussian constitution into those States, the Government must be left liberty of action to facilitate, by royal decrees, the necessary settlement of the relations between them and Prussia. He had no objection to an amendment to the bill of ameration, stipulating for the introduction of the Prussian constitution by the lat October, 1867.

Bismarck went on to argue that Prussia is able to defend the incorporation of territory when once ordered, and derided the project of calling a European Congress. If anything came of a Congress, he said, it would be armaments and average and interests, to the building up of our waste places, to the repair of our prosperity, and the interests of our strength. And there is one which the North can be inflamed and excited and united against us,—the North against the South. We have no occasion to talk unuch upon polities. Our position is too obvious, and too well known to require it. The North which put down our views and theories with the strong arm, seem not to agree upon or understand their own. The present commotion is theirs. It is a contest among the conquerors, in which we can do little but look on. Let us devote our energies to our material interests, to the building up of our waste places, to the repair of our strength. And there is one thing which we must carefully avoid: We must selum all sectional issue,—issues of our strength. And there is one thing which we must carefully avoid: We must shum all sectional issue,—issues of our strength. And the increase of our strength. And the increase of our strength and the south. We have no occasion to talk unuch upon polities. Our position is too obvious, and too well known to require it. The North which put down our views and theories of understand their own. The pre

New novel, "The Village on the Cliff."

A MYSTERIOUS attempt to assassinate a young lady took place at Augusta, Ga., on Friday evening. The victim was asleep in her father's parlor, when she was stabled in the left breast, near the region of the heart, but a little below the vital part. No clue has been discovered either as to the motives or identity of the assassin, who is believed to have escaped through an open window.

Iv is stated on good authority that the owners of Dexter had a bet of \$5,000 on Saturday's race in Chicago, that he would test below 2:18, provided track and day were favorable. As it rained in Chicago on the previous three days the bet was off.